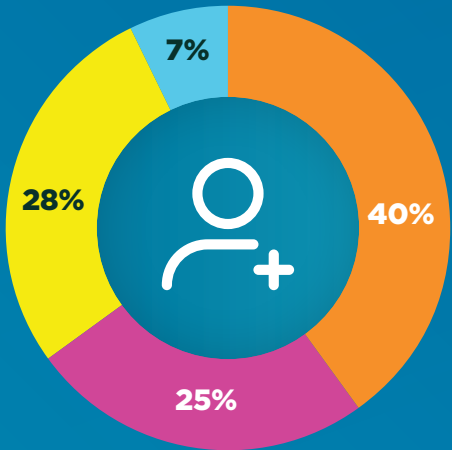


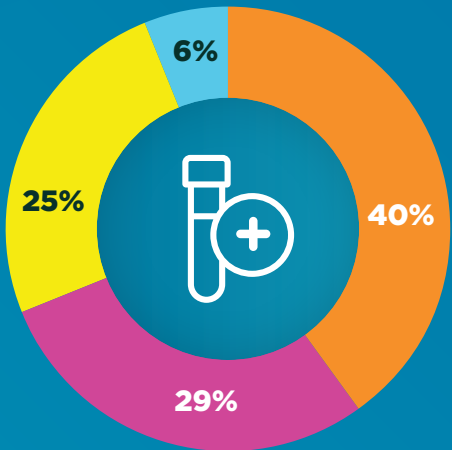
HIV in Black Communities

Despite making up 13% of the U.S. population, Black Americans are disproportionately impacted by HIV. In 2021, Black people made up 40% of the over 1 million people living with HIV in the U.S. and 40% of new HIV diagnoses in the same year.

Percent of people living with HIV, by Race/Ethnicity, 2021



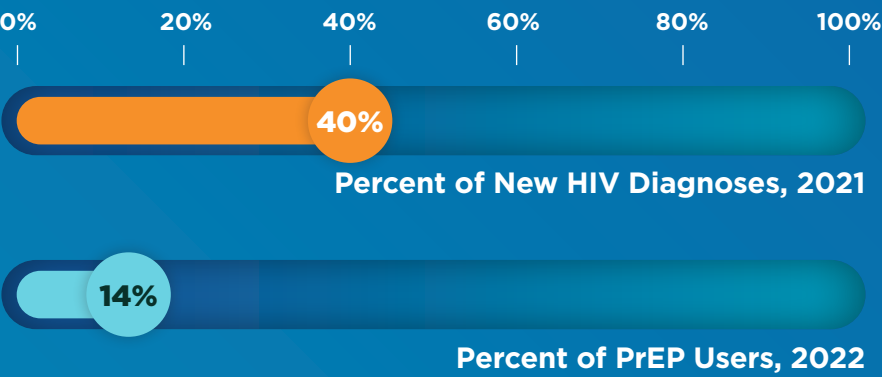
Percent of new HIV diagnoses by Race/Ethnicity, 2021



● Black ● Hispanic/Latinx ● White ● Other

Black People and PrEP

Despite accounting for 40% of new HIV diagnoses in 2021, Black people represented 14% of PrEP users in 2022.



HIV in the South

In 2021, Black people accounted for **nearly half of all new HIV diagnoses in the South (49%)**, despite accounting for **19% of the Southern population**.



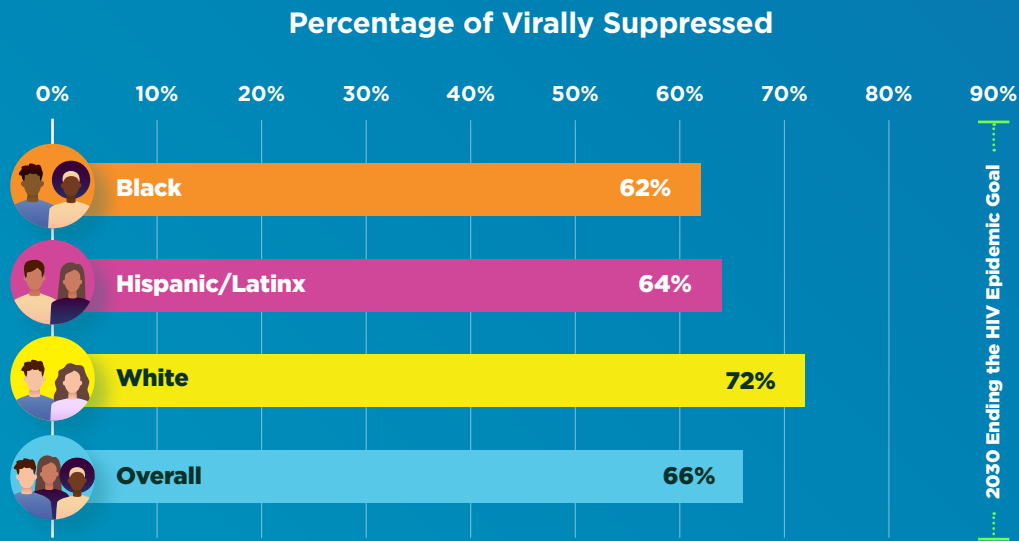
Impact on Black Women

Black women experience even greater disparities in HIV-related health outcomes than Black men. The rate of **Black women** living with diagnosed HIV was 16.6 times that of **White women** in 2021.



Black People and Viral Suppression

In 2021, fewer **Black people** living with HIV were virally suppressed than their White counterparts.



Rate of Viral Suppression, by Race/Ethnicity, 2021

Signs of Progress

Progress has been made, especially in testing. In 2021, **Black people had the highest percentage of people that have ever been tested for HIV (56%) of any race/ethnicity**. In comparison, the national average was just 35%.

